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 Timothy N. Trop
 TROP, PRUNER & HU, P.C.
 STE 100
 8554 KATY FWY
 HOUSTON, TX 77024-1805

EXAMINER

GESESSE, TILAHUN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2684	

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DATE MAILED: 01/03/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This is in response to appeal brief filed September 27, 2004, in which claims 1-15 has been canceled and 16-30 are pending. The final rejection has been withdrawn, non-final rejection is applied to applicant's claims, the non-final rejection on the merit is as follows:

Specification

2. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

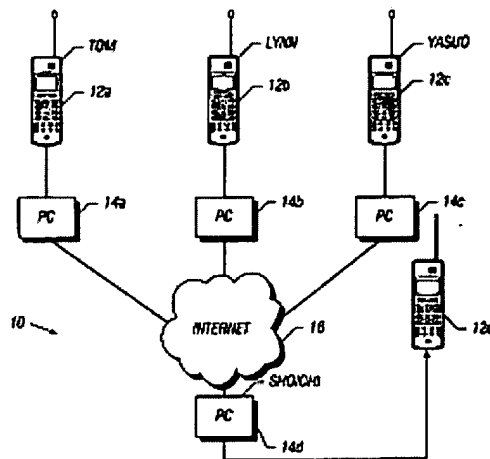
Drawings

3. New corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in this application because applicant's specification on page 4, lines 1-25, illustrates that **ad hoc network** a plurality of users having a portable computer (14a-d, and the owner's cellular telephone 12---, using wireless protocol including the **Bluetooth protocol** and the **IEEE 802.11 protocol**. Further more, referring to figure 1, the owners of the cellular telephones 12c and 12d are in Japan and their personal computers 14c and 14d utilize the Japanese 20 character set. At the same time, the participants owning the cellular telephones 12a and 12b are in the United States and their owners have personal computers 14a and 14b, which use the English character set. In this example, the personal computers 14a and 14b do not have the script to 25 convert the Japanese characters for display. Applicant is advised to employ the services of a competent patent draftsman outside the Office, as the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office no longer prepares new drawings. The corrected drawings are required in reply to the

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Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The requirement for corrected drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Figure 1, as demonstrated by the figure, one ordinary skill would understand, the cellular telephone 12a-d are couple to portable computer which is connected to the internet infrastructure. And the detailed description also indicates the owners of the cellular telephone 12c and 12d are in Japan and cellular telephone 12a and 12b are in United States. Therefore, the figure does not show how the ad hoc network operates, as ad hoc network is a network with no infrastructure, units communicate and build a network or layers of sub cell to interconnect for communication among each other within radio frequency range. Then how is figure 1, builds an ad hoc network being in Japan and United States. Neither the figure nor detail description is understood to a person



with ordinary skill in the art .

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 16-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. Applicant's detail description is not enabling because, it is not clear how the ad hoc network works.

5. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 16-18 recites the limitation "a participant" in line 4, line 2 and line 2 respectively. It is not clear whether "a participant" is referring to a participant in line 2 of claim 16.

Where applicant acts as his or her own lexicographer to specifically define a term of a claim contrary to its ordinary meaning, the written description must clearly redefine the claim term and set forth the uncommon definition so as to put one reasonably skilled in the art on notice that the applicant intended to so redefine that claim term. *Process Control Corp. v. HydReclaim Corp.*, 190 F.3d 1350, 1357, 52 USPQ2d 1029, 1033 (Fed. Cir. 1999). The term "an article" in claim 21 is used by the claim to mean "an item", while the accepted meaning is "a storage or memory." The term is indefinite because the specification does not clearly redefine the term.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16,21 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rincon et al "Rincon" (US 6,512,448).

Claim 16, Rincon teaches a method of receiving character set independent information about a participant (translation system 10 receives independent character set such as English or Latin from sender to recipient using on of users mobile phone or pager message source, column 4, lines 41-58 figure 1) and automatically transmitting the character set independent the participant to other participant (the translator 10 to message destination mobile phone or pager and email , column 4 , lines 40-68 and figure 1). Rincon differs in teaching ad hoc network. However, Rincon teaches paging was typically conducted on a local level wherein radio transmission of paging information had a limited range, (column 1 lines 12-22). Ad hoc network is definition as communication being within a particular group message recipient network. Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at time of the invention was made to establish a group of messaging participants "ad hoc" wireless network, for simple manner or a non costly wireless network, such as a research team at different area of the world.

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Claim 21, Rincon teaches as explained above in claim 16, further more, Rincon discloses a database (13) includes a medium storing instructions that enable a processor based system (12 of figure 3 and column 7, lines 35-51) to receiving character set independent information about a user in a wireless network (translation system 10 receives independent character set such as English or Latin from sender to recipient using on of users mobile phone or pager message source, column 4, lines 41-58 figure 1) and automatically transmit the information to other users (the translator 10 to message destination mobile phone or pager and email , column 4 , lines 40-68 and figure 1).

Claim 26,Rincon teaches as explained above in claim 16, further more, Rincon discloses a system (figure 1) including a processor (12) and a storage (13)coupled to the processor storing instructions that enable the processor to handle character set independent information about a user in wireless network and transmit the information to other user "participant" (translation system 10 receives independent character set such as English or Latin from sender to recipient using on of users mobile phone or pager message source, column 4, lines 41-58 figures 1 and 3).

7. Claims 17-20,22-25 and 27-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rincon in view of Webb (US 6,760010).

Claims 17,22,27, Rincon does not teach an audio file that identifies a participant. However, Webb discloses an audio file that identifies a participant (column 1, lines 7-13). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to send audio in language that a user understands or chooses.

Claims 18-19, 23-24 and 28-29 , Rincon does not teaches a user selectable icon for additional information. However, Webb discloses a user selectable icon for additional information (claim 1). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to send a symbol to display on a users device

Claims 20,25, 30, Rincon does not teaches generate an image identifying a participant. However, Webb discloses generate an image identifying a participant (column 4 lines 3-11). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention was made to send an image to display on a users device.

Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 16-30 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Borgendale et al (4,731,735) discloses a multilingual processor is disclosed for building screen images on the display screen and for decoding multilingual commands in an information processing system (abstract).


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tilahun B Gesesse whose telephone number is 703-308-5873. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nay Maung can be reached on 703-308-7745. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Tilahun Gesesse
Primary Examiner
US Patent and Trademark Office
Tel. 703-308-5873
December 21, 2004



TILAHUN GESESSE
PRIMARY EXAMINER